THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A CHANCE OF DEFEATING THE COIN BILL.

Murder in Newberry-Fatal Accident-The Victims of the K. K. K .- Fisheries-Kimpton in Danger-The Code.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, December S.

In the House, the bill to aid the Chatham Railroad Company was recommitted to the Railroad Committee, which action is conceded to be

The bill "to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and stocks of this State, in coin," which had been made th special order of the day, was taken up and dis defeat it, wanted to bring it up at once; its or smitting the payment of the principal in coin. It will come up again to-morrow. There is a bare chance that it will be defeated.

The following notices of bills were given: By Burrell James, to indemnify D. J. Robertson and DuBose & Co., of Sumter, for losses by an armed band of incendiaries; by Brodie, to amend the act to establish a State orphan asylum.

The following bills received their first reading To prevent carrying concealed weapons, except by State or municipal officers; to incorporate the Hamburg, S. C., Ice Manufacturing Company; to authorize circuit judges to change the venire in civil and eriminal cases.

The bill to amend the act appointing a physi cian to the Charleston Jall, was passed and sent

Sloan, from the special committee on fisheries offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a fish commission, and a bill for the better protection of migratory fish. It will be considered to-

Feriter offered a concurrent resolution in structing the State Treasurer to make a statement of the relations of the State with the Financial Agent at New York, and the amount of bonds

In the Senate, the bill incorporating the Policyhelders Life and Tontine Assurance Company was passed. Allen objected to the name of Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken being among the incorporators, and indulged in some abusive language. He moved that it be stricken out, but several senators objecting, he withdrew the motion.

the bill to establish and maintain a system of free common schools for the State, and the bill to incorporate the Hamburg (S. C.) Ice Manufacturing Company, were made the special order for tomorrow.

The bill to amend the act to authorize the sale of the Columbia Canal was passed.

Thomas J. Robertson and R. J. Donaldson were appointed State proxies for the Cheraw and Salisbury Railroad.

The Committee on County and County Office reported unfavorably on the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie.

The bill to revive, amend and simplify the Oode of Laws was taken up, and sections 55 to 90 were Passed.

Dunwoody, a watchman at the Newberry Do pet, was beaten to death last night, and the ticket

office robbed. Charles Humphreys, who attempted to get o

she Spartanburg and Union train, to-lay, rolled between the cars and was mortally injured.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Increased Pay-Corbin Desired-The Co. lumbia Canal-What the State Andla ter has to Say of the Petition of the stables-The Judielary Committee Snubs them-Presentments of the Grand Juries of Lexington, Darlington, Williamsburg and Anderson Counties, and the Opinion of the Jr. diciary Committee in Regard to them -State Proxies Wanted-Ice Manufacture-Planters' Mining and Manufacturing Company-The State Credit-Little Bills-Reward for Shooting a Man-A Chance for the Hens-Physician to the Charleston Jail-Assessment of Real Property-Did he Draw his Per Diem !-What's in a Title!

PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.1 COLUMBIA, December 7.

INGRBARED PAY.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the assessment and taxation of property,' which has been "hanging fre" in the Senate for some time, was passed to-day. The amendment prevides that those officers assigned to assess ment districts of more than three miles square shall cash receive four dollars per day.

OORNIN DESIRED.

When the Senate was called to order to-day there was not a quorum present—one lacking. Cain moved that the sergeant-at-arms be sent to bring Major Corbin to the Senate. As' Corbin has been so vexed at those senators who absented themselves and did not concext his vexation, this motion of Cain's was greeted with laughter. Con to sessions at night, to dispose of his bill to Te vise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of the courts of this State, but the members will not attend. Corbin has be come disgusted, and last night stated that he wouldn't attend either, and to-night he was re ported among the absent. [Later—The sergeantit-arms caught a ' carried Corbin to the Senate okamber.] A quorum was very much desired last night, and although the sergeant-at-arms captured two senators at the "surprise party" the Governor's manufou and carried them to the chamber, there was not then a sumcleut numbe

THE COLUMBIA CANAL.

The bill to amend an act to authorize the sale of the Columbia Canal was to-day favorably re-

ditions so imposed. Nash, colored, moved to subsitute twenty-five for the word ten-saying that he wanted to see the work done on the canal, and it was his intention to make a motion to make thousand dollars for the faithful compliance with said condition. He heard that parties in Phila-delphia, and also in Cincinnati, desired to purchase the canal, but were prevented by those who had control of it, and they had not "struck a lick on it." After some remarks from Leslie and others, in regard to the absurdity of the amendmendment was voted down and the bill recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands. Mention has already been made in THE NEWS

of the petition of Messrs, Geo. W. Williams & Co. Edwin Bates & Co., Crane, Boylston & Co., John ston, Crews & Co., Marshall & Burge, North, ger & Co., A. G. Goodwin & Co., T. M. Bristoll & Co., D. F. Fleming & Co., George W. Clark & Co., Henry Bischoif & Co., Bernard O'Neill and Wm. Gurney, for relief from certain taxes upon merchants' stores, and showing that they have been called upon to pay a tax, first, on their sales, and, secondly, on their merchandise, from which said sales were made, dating from the first day of September, 1867, to the first day of January, 1869 which, in fact, is a double tax on their business iffering only in the mode of assessment, emanat ing from two authorities exercising the nower of taxation at the same time, the State, however receiving the benedits of both.

This petition was referred by the Senate to the Auditor of the State, who has made a long report, which, as it is of interest to all merchants, is an pended:

OF GEORGE W. WILLIAMS AND OTHERS, MER-

CHASTS OF CHAILESTON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF AUDITOR OF SPATE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., December 6, 1859.
To the Honorable the President of the Senate of South Carolina:
Sire—In response to the resolution of the Senate referring to the State Anditor the petition of George W. Williams and others, merchants of Charleston, and requesting information as to the matter therein set forth, and what relief the parties are entitled to in the premises, I have the honor to state that, in my annual report, which has been transmitted to the Senate, I referred to petitions of a similar character to this one under consideration, which have been received at this office, and stated that I did not feel that I had any power to interfere in the matter, and, therefore, referred the whole subject to the General Assembly for its consideration. I infer from the Senate resolution, however, that the information contained in my repet; is not so full as is desired.

General Orders No. 139, from Headquarters Sections

red. General Orders No. 139, from Headquarters Se-and Military District, issued December 3, 1867, General Orders No. 139, from Headquarters Second Military District, issued December 3, 1867, read as follows: "To provide for the support of the Provisional Government of South Carolina, for the year commencing on the first day of October, 1867, and ending on the thirtieth day of September, 1868, the act of the General Assembly to ralse supplies for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; approved December 21, 1866, will as hereinafter modified, be continued in force until superseded by legislation, or until otherwise ordered by proper authority."

"From the sale of goods, wares or merchandise, embracing all the articles of trade, sale, barter or exchange, (cotion taxed by the United States excepted.) which any person shall make between the first day of January and the thirty-first day of December, 1868, to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter to the several tax, coliectors, twenty cents on every hundred dollars."

Sections 8 of the "Act to provide for the gases.

cently arter to the several tax collectors, twenty cents on every hundred dollars."

Section 8 of the "Act to proy'de for the assessment and taxation of property." passed the fitteenth day of September, 1898, requires, in substance, that each merchant shall return for taxation the "raine of goods, merchandise, monies and credits pertaining to his business as a merchant during the year, or part thereof, ending the first day of September, 1898."

The petitioners claim that the tax paid under the act of September, 1898, and that paid under General Orders 139, are upon the same articles, and that therefore they have been double taxed. In making this claim they overlook, in my judgment, a very evident distinction; the tax paid under General Orders 139 was upon the value of their sales; while that paid under the act of 1868 was upon the average value of the stock after deducting the sale.

It does not appear that the petitioners have been doned.

was upon the average value of the stock after deducting the saie.

It does not appear that the petitioners have been, in a legal sense of the term, "double taxed." The unlitary government of the State found it necessary to raise a certain amount of money, and because it was thought those interests were bees table to bear it, as well as for the convenience of collecting it, a special quarterly tax was laid upon merchants' sales, railroad companies, and express and telegraphic companies. In my ophilon, there can be no doubt as to the right of the government to collect that tax which was laid for the fiscal year 1867, or that the present government had the right to levy and collect a tax out the same business for the fiscal year 1868.

That the tax to which the merchants have been subjected may have been inequitably laid upon them, as compared with other classes of citizens, is another and different question. Still another question is, whether, admitting that the merchants have been inequilably dealt with, the State is in a condition which will justify the

cliants have been inequitably dealt with, the State is in a condition which will justify the General Assembly in granting relief, either by refunding the amount claimed to have been improperly paid, or by remitting a proportional amount of the next tax to be collected. These are questions which, it seems to me, the General Assembly alone can decide. As was stated in my report, a statement of the amount of quarterly tax paid by merchants during the year 1868 will be sent into the General Assembly Rs soon as it can be prepared, and thus furnish the information needed to a correct conclusion on the sub-

n needed to a correct conclusion on the sub-it. I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Reusen Tominson,

The House referred the petition to the Commit tee on Ways and Means, which to-day reported unfavorably, and the report was adopted. The Auditor's report upon the petition has not yet been considered by the Senate.

THE STATE CONSTARLES The Judiciary Committee, to whom was re ferred a bill to protect from arrest the officers of the State Police for any alleged offence commit ed by them in the discharge of their duties, have recommended that it do not pass; while they be-lieve that "although the officers of said force have been subjected to no little inconvenience from arrest on alleged offences, that it would be unwise o attempt to throw around them any shield, not common to all citizens, intended to secure them against the responsibility of their acts. All officers, high and low, must act within the bounds of law, and whenever they offend against the same manner as the lowest and humblest citizen Whoever accepts an office, be it executive, ad-ministrative or judicial, must be made to feel that if it has its advantages, it also has its responsi-bilities. He must also be made to feel that in assuming a public trust, he has become a mark and a proper subject of criticism, and only on his honesty, good faith and pure endeavor must be rela for the approval of the country, whose servan

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS. Ever since the commencement of the session there have been presentments of grand juries submitted to the General Assembly. Those submitted to the Senate have been referred to the Judiciary Committee, which has reported as fol-

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

The grand Jury for the April term of this county urged upon the General Assembly of South Carolina to recommend to the Congress of the United States the justice and propriety of the removal of the few remaining cases of political disabilities, "upon the ground that it is disparaging to the strength of the Union to maintain that its safety demands that a few once leading rebels, now no The bill to amend an act to authorize the sale of the Columbia Canal was to-day favorably reported upon by the Committee on Public Lands, to which it was referred on Saturday. Nash, colored, moved that the bill receive its second treading, which was adopted. Araim announced that Rebert M. Lewis, who was mentioned in the bill as one of the commission, was dead, and moved that the name of John McKenzie, Mayor of Columbia, be substituted. Leslie recommended the name of Senator T. J. Robertson. Mash, colored, mentioned the name of C. K. Baldwin. Arnim and Leslie agreed that the last named was the man for the place, and his name was substituted for that of Lewis. The bill was then read, and no objection was made until was reached the clause providing the canal should be commenced on or deepening the canal should be commenced on or work of supererogation almost, to mingle their work of supererogation almost, to mingle their CHARLESTON, THURSDAY A

wealth, of a state of feel ed as to lead men to the est crimes agains, the li-

was not only justifiable but is highly to be come faithful performance of a by recommend to his E that he cause the reward arrest of the said W. K., said Jerry Hollingshead,

constitution in relation

women was the princip the House to-day.

The bill provides that property of a married we her at the time of her mer thereafter, either by gift vise, purchase or otherwite tesy and sale for her her between the reparate property queath, devise or convey it of the xame extent, as it and all devise, mortgage of whate ye kind said.

It is a noticeable fact

mean that a bill allowing any rights to wome

THYSICIAN TO THE CHARLESTON JAIL.

undred dollars more salary per annum-makin; the salary one thousand dollars in all.

A bill providing for the assessment of real prop

rty in 1870 has been offered in the House by Tom-inson, and referred to the Committee on Ways

and Means. It provides that the assessment of

the personal property is assetsed, and in the man-

per prescribed by the "Act to provide for the as

essment and taxation of property," passed

September 15, 1868. He has also suggested that

provide that in all cases where the penalty

for non-payment of taxes has attached t

herefore, cannot be sold by the time the taxes

become due, and in all cases where sales of property for settlement of estates ordered by any

court in this State has not been or cannot b

sold in time for payment of taxes past due, the

suditor of the State, upon proper evidence that

such property could not have been sold and the

may remit the penalty. Also, to amend section

four so as to provide that the personal property

which any person may bring with them in com

ing into this State from any wort of the United

States, within three months of the first of Sep

tember of any current year, be exempted from

taxation, provided that it be prover to the satisfaction of the State auditor that the said property

was taxed during the current year, in the State

STRAY ITEMS.

talt true that one of the census takers of Sum

er County was on a trip North when the census

A senator to-day received a letter from one of

his constituents, addressed "Mr. --- Cenitor of

TWO PICTURES.

London and Paris Contrasted.

Here is a description of Paris from an Eng-

lish pen-the pen of an envious and disgusted

Englishman:

You sally out in a morning from your hotel; men have already been busy sweeping the streets and carting away every trace of dirt that might in sunshine become dust or in rain become the basis of mud. Down the gutters are flowing streams of water turned on from the frequent taps, and scavengers with long brooms are washing the water over the pavement and roadway, so that they become perfectly clean. And how much fresher the air sincils after this purification! Every street in Paris undergoes it once a day.

much fresher the air sincils after this purification; Every street in Paris undergoes it once a day. Suppose that the morning is bright, and in your saunter you would like to sit; everywhere are benches, on which you may rest as long as you please. You wish to drive, you have but to call a cab, close or open as you prefer, and you have a vehicle which often is almost fit to be a private carriage. You mark how easily the wheels roll along and you see that the macadam is mixed with kilman that the wheels may not church be.

Here, from the same pen, is a description of

Englishman:

in that county was taken, and performed little, it

any duty, and drew pay for "his services ?"

was very absurd, as they took them anyhow.

A CHANCE PE

before the first day of March, 1870; the sum of \$10,000 expended on the same within tweive months from the said first day of March, 1870; and that the title to the canal shall revert to the State on default being made in any of the conditions so imposed. Nash, colored, moved to sub-unitons so imposed. ded not believe that the proper and legitimate necessities or exigences of the State
goverhauent required such burdens to be
imposed upon her people as they have now to
bear. The people complained, bitterly and justly,
they believed, of the irregularity, inequality and
injustice which have been practiced in the assessment of property, and were of the opinion that
this matter called loudly for reform and amendment. The people of Lexington are a law-abiding
people; the taxpayers of the county had generally endeavored to meet the requirements made
upon them; but they included the sincere hope
that samething would be done for their relief, and
for the relief of the nafortunate and impoverished people of the State at large, before they were
entirely prostrated and rained by unjust and exordinant taxation." The Judichary Committee,
representing a portion of the body which had maposed these exorbitant taxes, took occasion in
their report to reluske the jury, saving that the
jury had "travelled far beyond their legitimate
functions in making said presentment; instead of
inquiring whether any citizen or citizens, officials
or otherwise of Lexin gion County, have officials
or otherwise of Lexin gion County, have officials
or otherwise of Lexin gion County, have official
gainst the laws, the rue limit and scope of their
power and duty." It appeared to the committee
"that this dozen and a half of gentlemen, assembled by law for an important and specific partypose,
namely, to inquire into the faithful enforcement
of the laws in their county, choose to get up an
undignant remonstrance" against the laws of the
State, and to express an opinion as to the accessity and policy of taxation," and that it, (the
State, and to express an opinion as to the accessity and policy of taxation," and that it, (the
committee, knew "of no law of the State violated
by the grand jury in making this presentment,
except the law of propriery and decency, a law
only to be enforced by the good sense of mankind, When a grand jury WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

Charleston

term recommended that, as there was no jail in the county, thereby causing great expense, which otherwise could be avoided, and as there were not fangle in the county to build on, the chairman of the county commissioners proceed to Colum-bia, or some other accessible point, and endeavor to obtain a sufficient loan to rebuild a necessary jail, and, if obligatory, to give bonds of the coun-ty covering such amount required; also, that the subject be laid before the Legislaure. The Judi-ciary Committee recommended that the present-ment be printed and laid on the desks of the members. The grand jury of this county for the Jun erm recommended that, as there was no jail is

DARLINGTON COUNTY. DARLINGTON COUNTY.

The presentment of the grand jury of this county for the June term, complained of the taxes, which were depressing the people; of the system of ascertaining property valuations, and concluded with a compliment to the falcity of their Circuit Judge and juries, and requesting the Legislature to relieve them from the heavy taxation, and to authorize district terms of courts for civil business. The Jadiciary Committee recommended that the presentment be printed and land upon the desk of the members.

ANDURSON COUNTY

ANDERSON COUNTY.

The grand jury for the fail term for this county
complain of the township system, and also of
the mode of administering the criminal law,
their experience during the past term having
satisfied them that the mode was likely to become saused them that the mode was likely to become an intolerable grievance, resulting, in their opinion, in a great measure, either from the indiscretion or the inordinate love of gain of the magistrates of the county, in instituting prosecutions for the most trivial and insufficient causes, and in binding over hosts of unnecessary witnesses. The Judiciary Committee recommended that this presentment be printed and laid upon the desks of the members.

LANDS AND TENEMENTS THE NEWS has already published the provisions of the bill to "protect the rights of persons lawfully in possession of lands and tenements," which was passed yesterday, but the reasons of the Judiciary Committee for recommending its passage have not been published, and may be interesting. have not been published, and may be interesting.

They state that the titles to real property in this State are very much embarased by enaumbrances, fletitlous and otherwise, and purchasers in good faith, after having lived upon and improved their lands, and greatly enhanced their value, suddenly find theinselves disposessed of their property, or compelled to purchase the same again. Extensive tracts of land, it is well known, were soid by the United States Direct Tax Commissioner, during the war, for taxes, in the County of Beaufort. These titles are now in dispute, and improvements are paralyzed upon them by the fear that they may ultimately befound defective. This bill will assure the holders of these titles in this, namely, that should their titles be ultimately found defective, and they compelled to surrender up their lands, they will be paid for all improvements they may choose to make.

STATE PROXIES WANTED.

A memorial from the stockholders of the Che aw and Darlington Railroad Company, requesting the General Assembly to appoint proxies to represent the State stock in the Cheraw and Coal, fields (Salisbury) Railroad Company, was presented to-day to the Senate, and referred to the

TIMB EXTENDED. It appears that there is a law requiring that the claims of teachers of the free schools for pay for services rendered for the year commencing or the 31st of October, 1867, must be presented to the State Treasurer on or before the 30th of January 1869, and that a large number in several counties f the State, through some misconstruction of the law, did not present these claims in time. With a view of securing to these unfortunate ones the amounts due to them. Jillson to-day introduced n the Schate a joint resolution providing that the time be extended until the 1st of March, 1870. The resolution will come up to-morrow

ICE MANUFACTURE. The manufacture of ice in South Carolina has been a subject much talked of, and there now appears some probability that all of the talking will result in something more than words. Cain, colored, introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to incorporate the Hamburg Ice Manufacturing Com

MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The Planters' Mining and Manufacturing Com-pany is the name of a company desiring incorporation_a bill designed to accomplish which was introduced into the Senate to-day by Cain, colored. The bill prevides that Andrew W. Sim onds, John G. Crane, E. W. Marshall, W. C. Corrie, Edwin Bates, E. J. Sterling and John Chadwick, be created a body corporate under the above name, with a capital of \$250,000 divided into twenty-five hundred shares at \$100 each, for the purpose of mining for earths, marls, rocks and minerals, and to manufacture the same, with such other materials as they may purchase, into chemicals, acids and fertilizers.

THE STATE CREDIT olders of insurance policies in the State, was half finished to-day, the Senate having passed it and ordered that it be sent to the House. In this body the fight will occur, and I feel warranted in saying that, although it will pass, it will not be shoved through in the high pressure style that marked its course in the upper house.

To-day, Lestie, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and Accounts, presented in the Senate, as correct, the following amounts due James M. Al'en, for work done about the Senate: \$1250, \$2160, \$1800. The two former amounts were erdered to be paid, and the other aid over for consideration to-morrow. When hese bills were presented, Nash, colored, who seems to like to oppose Leslie, remarked that Leslie was generally absent from the committee when small amounts were to be audited, but when big one's came, he sprang boldly forward the champion of the treasury-"a bull dog or a mice, I den't know which," &c., &c.

About the first business disposed of in the House to-day was the following resolution offered by B. F. Jackson, which, without much comment was referred to the Committee on Ways and

Means:

Whereas, The Governor of this State did issue his proclamation, origing a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of W. K. Telbert, who had confessed himself to have been one of the assassins of the late Hon. B. P. Randolph; and, whereas, information has been received by Capitain John B. Hubbard, Chief State Constable, that on the night of the second instant, while Mr. Jerry Hollingshead was attempting to arrest the said W. K. Teibert, in the County of Abbeville, he was set upon by the said Tolbert, who fired three pistol shots, wounding the said Jerry Hollingshead fired upon the said Tolbert, killing blue Instantly; therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the

NING, DECEMBER 9, 1869.

ess and wich it of the gra-latuals and the hore the exis-represents Phe Prompt Admission of Virginia-Activity of the Georgia Compress tives-Universal Amnesty. shousion and officers of the vit and, while the trade in the dark it no apathy while d he expected been effected it is our de Hollingshea. [SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] WASHINGTON, December S. The Reconstruction Committee takes up to

morrow the bill to admit Virginia. Governor Walker and the Virginia delegation have return ed to Richmond to-day, fully satisfied, after see ing the leading Radicals, that no objection will be made to the admission of the State. The Georgia Conservatives are making effort

d we carnest-he Governor, affered for the be paid to the o counteract Bullock's representations regarding that State, and have furnished records showing Joe Brown's inconsistency on the eligibility quespair of married

The tenor of the desate to-day in the Schate, and informal cancusses among members, show that the bill to remove the disabilities imposed by the XIVth Amendment will become a law.

> [FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, December 8.

The revenue to-day is \$250,000. No nemination has yet been made for the va-cancy on the Supreme Bench, but the choice un doubtedly lies between Attorney-General Hoar and Judge Erskine, of Georgia. Wm. M. Wood. of Okio, was supported by General Sherman and the Objo induence.

The Spanish Minister to-day gave satisfactory assurances to the State Department that the gun boats now at New York would not be of he wife conagainst Pera. The Peraylan Minister is satisfied, and no longer insists upon their detention. The Attorney-General has therefore ordered Attorney Pierrepolut to enter a not, pros, in court to me "not in gear," expressed "Lemselves very strong row, the result of which will e the release of th

The Virginia Legislative Committee had as interview to-day with General Butler, the chair man of the Committee on Reconstruction, with a view to the immediate admission of the Sta A bill to amend a bill providing for the appoint nent of a physician to the Charleston Jail was There seems no doubt that their mission will be necessful, but it is said that the admission wil passed in the House to-day. The amendment only empowers the physician to draw about five be accompanied by a required pledge that the

onstitution will be faithfully adhered to. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, December 8.

Various bills were introduced for reference, in luding the allowance of one hundred and sixty acres homestead to soldiers and sailors, and exmpting their property equally with bondholders

from taxation. In the Senate, Ferry introduced a joint resolu ion abolishing test oaths, with pungent remarks that the time of their usefulness had passed.

The Senate to-day confirmed Beiknap as Secre ary of War, and Robeson as Secretary of the A number of nominations were referred committees, including Geo. P. Shepley, of Maine, for the first district; Lewis B. Woodruff of New York, for the second; Wm. McKeeman, of Pennsylvania, for the third; Geo. A. Pearce, of in diana, for the fourth; Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama for the fifth; Geo. A. Yeaman, of Kentucky, for the sixth; Thos. Drummond, of Illinois, for the seventh; Lorenzo Sawyer, of California, for the inth; no nomination for the eighth. Also, Chas. Clinto, for assistant treasurer at New Orleans.

se allowed to withdraw its ratification of an amendment to the constitution

A bill relieving some five hundred persons from their political disabilities, which passed the flower last session, passed the Senate, and goes to the resident. Among those relieved is Judge kerman.

The Judiciary Committee were directed to in quire whether, within the borders of the United States, the rights secured by treaty stipulations of XIVth amendment were denied to any person.

MONTGOMBRY, ALA., December 8. There was a lively time in the House over the report to eject Mr. Brown, member from Chambers County. The case was not disposed of at the hour of adjournment. Judge Busteed is now here, and it is understood

will hold a Bankrupt Court.

EUROPE.

The French Ministers.

Paris, December 8. The Ministry have resigned. Bluis Bizoin is lected deputy from the Fourth Paris District by seventeen thousand majority. Emile Ollivier with thirty Liberal adherents, are forming a new arty, from which formation parliamentary minstry is possible. Letters from Madrid report Prim leaning towards

More Trouble. MADRID, December 8. The Republicans have appointed a committee o investigate the cases of the Republicans held in

the Republicans.

enegro.

carriage. You mark how easily the wheels roll along and you see that the macadam is mixed with blumen that the wheels may not churn the road up into must. When repairs are needed, you mark how they are done at once, and how a heavy roller makes the newly hild portions instantly compact and smooth. You notice the waterlagmot a deluge from a reckless cart, but a light and frequent moistening with sprny from a fexible tube. A shower comes on and passes over; instantly machines with diagonal revolving brushes perambulates the streets and sweep into the drains the excess of wet. You wish to take an omnibus to a distant part of the city; you enter one, and ask the conductor for a correspondence ticket, cost 1½d, which entitles you to complete your journey by a cross line. When you have to wait for an omnibus, you have a comfortable room provided; and when your proper vehicle draws mp, you have no need to hustle and scramble for a seat, for you are passed in according to the number upon your correspondence ticket. Throughout the city are scattered charming public gardens, and the new squares (they have borrowed the word from us, but mightily improved the fining), are open to all, and are made picaSant resting places, with bright flower-beds, green turf and innumerable seats.

Here, from the same pen, is a description of insurrection. The Principalities. Paris, December 8. The Princess of Montenegro protests against he Austrian occupation. Prussia sustains Mon-

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

Inquest.

In quest.

Coroner Thompson held an inquest, in Columbia on Tuesday, upon the body of George Dial, colored, who was shot on Saturday night has. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death, on the 6th day of December, 1860, from a gunshot wound fired from a pistol by Edward Williams, and that William Smith, both colored, was an accessory to the Killing, Both parties are now in just to await their trial at the next Court of General Sessions.

Real Estate and Rowdylam.

Real Estate and Rowdylsm.

The Marion Crescent says: "The large sales of real estate attracted the greatest crowd of peaple we have seen in our town for many a day. The bidding was very spirited and properly brought a much higher figure than at any time since the close of the war. The real estate of the late S. F. Gibson, Esq., alone, brought over \$30,008. Some of the land sold at nearly thirty dollars an acre. The dwelling in the village, with cleven acres, brought \$6050—Major A. J. Shaw, purchaser. Eighty-six acres of land belonging to the estate of the late Bily Gasque, sold on Monday, at the high figure of \$3000—General Wm. Evans was the purchaser.

worse than we have noticed on any similar occa-sion. There was a great deal of drunkenness and profanity. We are sorry to add that there was a good deal of fighting, and one man was stabbed. We think there is a great enlipsbility somewhere for allowing such rowdyism in the town. We trust that the town authorities will not again allow such disgraceful and dangerous proceed-ings upon our streets."

Testimonial.

Here, from the same pen, is a description of London:

Now let us turn to London. Our streets are swept at irregular intervals. When by accumulation they are ankle-deep in mud great carts go sound, into which men spoon the lighd mire with shovels, indifferent to the chances of bespattering the passers-by. When the rain ceases and the streets are dry there is everywhere—on the payement, on the curbstone, on the lampposis or railings—a cake of brown dirt, which, by traffic, is reduced to a fine dust, that pervades the air and carries fever spores into the bings. If the wind blows we have, besides the fine dust, a simoom of grit, which tills the hair and is deposited in layers upon every article that is not incessantly brushed. By way of laying the dust, we have water-carts, which, to save trouble, pour out a volume of water that makes the streets in summer as impassable for mid as in winter. As to the occurrence of a snow storm, let us not think of its grimy horrors. If we want to rest, we have, by favor of the polleman, the privilege of a doorstep; for except a couple of benches in Picadilly there is no other seat for the waylarer in all London. As to the pleasure of flowers, we must go to the parks; or, if we please, we may thrust our noses through the railings of a square that jealously guards the private treasures. If, wearled of walking and ashamed to go into a public howe to rest, we call a cab, what sort of vehicle is it which Mr. Brace and Colonel Henderson lecases as good enough for the likes of us? But if we do not have pleasure, at least we have the consolation of knowing that we are doing hard work when we take a drive in a cab or carriage. We are rolling the airest and reducing her ough new-haid macadam to its highest perfection of uneven smoothness. Our hones suffer, and our hores' legs and feet are rulined, but no matter; we are making a road after the fashion of settlers in the bush. As to omnibusses, there is as little need to speak of them as of cabs. Hevery arrangement for concentrating torture The members of the Palmetto Pire Company of Columbia, desirous of lestifying in a substantial manner their appreciation of the services of their president, Captain W. B. Stanley, presented him on Thesday night with a handsome silver trumpet. M. J. Cainan, Esq., acting as spokes man on the occasion. nin on the occasion.

Captain Stanley replied at some length, thanking the members for their handsome present, stating that this was the fourth or fifth testimonial which he had the honor of receiving from the company. He also, with much feeling, reviewed his long connection with the company, referring to it with marked pleasure.

Murder in Darlington. The Marion Star says: "A dispatch received by our townman, Mr. W. J. Dickson, on Monday last, brought him the sad intelligence that his brother. LeGrand, residing about two miles from Darling ton village, an aged man, tottering on the very verge of the grave, was murdered last Saturday We have been unable to learn the particulars." THE SNOW SHED LINE.

How the Central Pacific Railroad is Bullt-A Herculean Work.

Mr. C. C. Pulton, of the Baltimore American in a letter from California to his paper, gives the following interesting information concerning the snow sheds on the Contral Pacific Railroad. Fif-ty-five nilles of snow sheds, connected with fortyave of bridges and tunnels, make up a total hundred consecutive miles of covered raticond! He says:

one fundred consecutive miles of covered railroad! He says:

About ten miles from the summit the track is cut ant of the solid rock high up on the mountain sides, and winds around and up the sides of the variets peaks, sometimes looking like as if it were a circling road around a vast chasm, the limited like is the control of the sides of the variets peaks, sometimes looking like as if it were a circling road around a vast chasm, the limited like is the control of the limited like as the limited like is the control of the limited like is the control of the limited like is the control of the limited like is the construction. They are in one almost unbroken stretch of afty-ave miles, and are capable of sustaining any amount of snow that may be difficed on to them, even if it should be forty-live feet as reported by some of the early pioneers. They extend over the whole length of the deep snow like on the dividing ridge. By this means the track will be as clear of snow it, the mountains as in the vallers. They are -o constructed that the deep avalanches of s., of that sweep down the mountains in the -ing will glide over their roofs and plunge into the deep chasms below. They have been creeted with a full knowledge of the character of the drifts, and were tested last winter with entire success.

The tunnels and bridges along this portion of the road are very numerous, and form an unbroken connection with the snow sheets. The road-bed is blasted out of the mountain side for a hundred miles or more, and all who pass over this combined road, uniting the Atlantic with the Pacific, must accord the meed of praise to California energy. The Union Pacific, crossing deserts and prairie lands, had a comparatively exsy portion of the great work to accomplish, but here every foot of road had to be made by either tilling or blasting. There are no plateaus bere to cross except the Nevada desert, and even it is bristling with upheaved rocks, or mounds of alkali mixed with a lava formation.

OUR FUTURE.

English Investments in the South.

[From the New York Bulletin.t That the South will ultimately absorb a large part of the cotton manufacturing interests is conclusively proved by the present state affairs. Or the miles of New England, many of them are now closed; others are running on short time; while not one single corporation in the North, so far as we know, is working up to its maximum production. The cause of this semi-prostration in one of our most important interests is nature to be seen not one single corporation in the North, so far as we know, is working up to its maximum production. The cause of this semi-prostration in one of our most important interests is plainly to be seen in the dimished wants of the people at high prices, the falling off it the amount of exports, and, consequently, the little, or in most cases, no margin afforded in selaing the goods at current rates. The cost of producing a yard of ootton standard sheeting in Massachnsetts and in deorgia exhibits a difference of fully twenty per cent, and over. This is accounted for in various ways: The slight difference in cost of the raw material; the freighting expenses, which of course, in Georgia, are done away with, the less expense of labor in handling, &c., are a few of most important. The result is that every Northern manufacturer is complaining that present rates do not even afford interest on the capital lavested in property, machinery, &c. Besides, the Northern water-powers are all absorbed by monied corporations, which, of course, to benefit their stockholders, are forced to levy and collect as much as possible for rents, while the dense population of the North renders every foot of ground adjacent to these water-courses valuable for dwelling and business purposes. Thus the mill owner is obliged to contract his limits for manipulating the articles fabricated to the smallest space possible, or else absorb more space at a comparatively high price, which the prospective profits do not warrant. In the South these water-powers are all disported to the isalority of them, capable of exerting more power than those of the North, while the prices a which eligible tands and sites are now offered, compared to those of the North, while the prices a which eligible tands and sites are now offered, compared to those of the North, while the prices a which eligible makes and sites are now offered, compared to those of the North, while the prices a which eligible tands and sites are now offered, compared to those of the North, while the pr dec2 th4* #5" NOTICE -ALL PERSONS HAV-NG claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW-GRUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the kands of Messrs, SI-MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad street,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs nov13 1mo

artication, and a cheap labor market. Before the agricultural condition of iselia would reach the desired position great improvements were necessary. Those improvements, considering the vost area of the country, and the want of means of communication, could not be effected by private enterprise alone. The government was paternal, and to it they must look for assistance." Resolutions were adopted petitioning the government for some assistance, which so far have been of little avail. The non-success of their projects, and the satisfactory accounts received as to the condition of the South, turned their attention to this new field of investment open to them, where private enterprises could be most effectually and successfully employed. The consequence was the dispatching of an agent to inquire into and report full particulars regarding the production and manufacture of cotton in the Southern States. The gentleman filling this position has arrived here, has visited the South, and is probably ere this on kis way back to report his experiences, which we are rather anxious to know, as needing

Married

SMITH—REEDER.—On Thursday evening, Do comber 2d, at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. John T. Wightman, W. HAMFOO SMITH to Miss Suz Louisa, youngest daughter o M. B. Reeder, all of Charleston, S. C. No cards. SMITH—HENRY.—On the 8th Instant, by C. E Kanapaan, Esq., Captain Charles W. Smith, of Baltimore, Md., to Mrs. Alvida A. Henry, of Savannah, Ga. No cards.

Special Notices.

22 NASBY TALKS "PLANTATION.

hev traided Off my Post Offis & tuk my Pay is

PLANTASHUN! P'raps yu may be supprized t

here uv my relinquishin my Guv'ment Offis with Awi its glory in sech a Caws.

Here mee fust; then ledge Me. It happen

thuswisely: I wus canvassin the Mawinea Flats

for our Bluvid Kedentry & the Post Offis suksech

un. In thet land uv pewer Delite I stak a snag * * * * The Fever Ager tuk me, & thee Chills

& Shivers shuk me—shuk me like a Nold loo-button on a Shaiky smoke-House doar; til m

fraim uv 40 Summerz, lukd like sum Ole plaid Ou

bumerz on a mornin' wen his Gin iz gon & he can't git no moar! * * * * (N. B. This is not

rit by Edd. A. Powe; but it cums so awifired nee

dark.)

too it that yeu woodn't no the difrunce in the

In this ourful eggstremmitty I Flue at wonts to

a Nold lady fren' uv Mine & toald hur mi kritter-

kel phix. Shee hes no'd mee Long & Luvd me Wel & she cawls me Pet Names. "'Troly," sez

Shee (sech iz the Plaiful kniknomen ny mi Roi

hood) "yn orter talk a good Doste uv PLANTA

SHUN BITURZ. I've liv'd & Suferd in theaz

swaumps every sens the 3 thayers was Hung & I no, to a ded surtinty, thet PLANTASHUN BITURZ

iz thee on'y reel kewer fur the Shaiks!" "B-b-but air than l-l-loyawl drink?" asked I

shiverin'ly, feerin Least I mite bee incurridging

skeerd, 'Troly," replide the esstimabul Dorcuss

thee Verry loyawlist kind uv Santy Crews Rum.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price dec7 tuths3

"tha air Maid uv Callasayya, S. T.—1860—X

suththing uv a suthern Nacher. "Doont

THENEWSJOBOFFICE AND SEE SAMPLES. nov16 this on his way back to report his experiences, which we are rather anxious to know, as pending this action of the association a number of English capitalists stand ready to pour their wealth into the South, which must largely contribute to its prosperity and advancement. That the benefits to accrue from such investments are immense, is beyond question, and we regret exceedingly that this should be made by foreigners, while large amounts of unemployed capital at the North should be allowed to remain idle.

oct4 3mos*

B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-street, New York. Sold

of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relie and positive cure, or price refunded. 35 cents. N. B .- The genuine article has yellow labels, ith white, unprinted wrapper.

Sold by Corner King and Vanderhorst streets. nov25 thstu3mo

AT A CARD. -A CLERGYMAN hile residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will sen? the recipe for preparing and using this medicin free of charge. Address

> Staticnit, Bible House. New York City.

FOR ERRORS OF YOUTH. -- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervons Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the recei, t and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B.

20 PREPARATORY MEDICATION. The human system, the most delicate and sens tive of all created things, should be duly prepare. to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid met als contract and expand under, cold and heat-so that if man were composed of iron, instead of frail tissues and fibres, circulating fluids and brittle osseous matter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As it is, it becoves every ones, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the inclemency of the present season. A wholesome, strength-supplying vegetable tonic and alterative is the preparatory medicine required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. In a succoasful career of nearly a quarter of a century, the preparation has never been equalled or approached, and its sales are now larger than those of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of Dyspepsia, and all its complications, it may be said to have lived down competition and to be the standard specific of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial restorative at the commencement of winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold. dec6 6040

officers and members of the Pioneer Steam Engine Fire Company are tendered to Mr. F. F. ELFORD and Mr. C. M. BHID, for refreshments. 32 CARD OF THANKS, -B. F. SIM-MONS sincerely thanks his friends and neighb

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Special Notices.

FOTHE SINCERE THANKS OF THE

especially Messrs, CAMPSEN and CHAS, STEIN-MEYER, also the Fire Companies, for their exer ions in saving his residence, at the fire on the morning of the 8th instant. deep 1 AT THE THANKS OF THE HOPE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY are hereby temlered to Messrs. C. H. WEST, Jr., and JOHN S. BIRD, for

refreshments kindly furnished at the fire on the morning of the 8th. JOHN S. BURNS Secretary. ZOTCARD OF THANKS.—THE STONE-WALL FIRE ENGINE COMPANY desire to return their sincere thanks to Dr. HORLBECK, Mr. H. W. MUCKENFUSS and Mrs. CHARLTON BIRD for reeshments furnished at the fire on the morning

WM. G. MILLER.

23-APPLICATION WILL BE MADE for the renewal of two CERTIFICATES of the Old Stock, in the light of Charleston, South Carolina, viz: No. 5748, 22 shares, standing in the name of R. J. BARRETT, Administratrix, and No. 28, 7 sheres, standing in the name of RACHEL BARRETT, Administratrix; both Certificates being G. POZNANSKI,

Executor.

of the 8th instant.

20-SHIPPERS PER STEAMERS DIC-TATOR, CITY POINT and PILOT BOY are hereby notified that no freight will be received after sun set on the days of their sailing. J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

#8-NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBOR-GIAN) LECTURES.—Rev. LOUIS II. TAFEL, MISsionary of the New Church Association for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, will deliver three Lectures in the Unitarian Church, beginning at 7½ o'clock P. M., as follows: Tuesday, December 7—"The Trinity in Jesus Christ." Wednesday, December 5-"The Sacred Scripture. Thursday, December 9-" Heaven and Hell." The public are invited to attend.

FO THE SUBSCRIBER GIVES NO-TICE that he will apply within the time prescribed by law for a legal discharge as Executor of the last will of Mrs. D. DAVIS. Settled estate. C. J. DAVIS

Executor.

ELL, late of St. James Santce, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the

ime prescribed by law. All indebted to said Estate will please make payment at once.

E. W. NOWELL,

dec7, mo L. C. NOWELL,

Executors. 20 NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS IN-DEBTED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. H.

will be incurred. II. GERDTS & CO., Ageuts for Creditors 30 NOTICE .- J. N. M. WOHLTMANN for the present occupies the store of Messrs. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberland

streets, and will be pleased to see his friends. METPEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH AROLINA .- CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 30,

1800.—This Bank having resumed business, is now prepared to redeem its outstanding bills. JAS. S. GIBBES. By order. President.

JO JUST RECEIVED, FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES.

Which will be furnished to our customers with

Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6

REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Freekle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr.

28 NO CURE, NO PAY .- FORREST'S UNIPER TAR for Coughs, Croup, Whooping lough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting

G. W. AIMAR, Agent.

JOSEPH T. INMAN.

OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Mi Douts bein remuved & mi Feers for thee Pos Oms asswaged I tuk an awimity Doste uv "PLAN TASHUN" & yu bett brutherin, it maid mee bile I tuk anuther in 2% ourz & mi shaiks quit. I may sa, tha "parsed in thair Checks !" Tha got ! Not wun uv'em lingurd too say good bi! I wuz fasby kewered; a Petrolenm wel!-wel I wuz Now I am a PLANTASHUN mishunnery; I go abowt preachin the good Tidin's to Awl shakers & "uthers requirrin a Jentel stimmerlent;" ses small bilz.) I hev traided off mi Post Offis & may Now be found talkin PLANTASHUN BITURZ, Ir the hiwaiz & thee biwaiz frum Erly Morn till Dewoy Kre. What sinnin, sufrin, shaken bruther ill hev thee next Bottul?